

PUBLIC LEADER

MAYSVILLE REPUBLICAN.

FOURTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1895.

ONE CENT.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect for the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEADER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White streamer—FAIR.

Blue—RAIN or SHOW.

With Black above—(WIND) WARMER.

With Black below—(WIND) COLDER.

If Black's BENEATH—COLDER will be.

Unless Black's shows—no change we'll see.

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 4 o'clock to-morrow evening.



Mayor W. H. Cox returned yesterday from Mr. Sterling.

Miss Candace Filson has returned from a visit at Covington.

Mr. G. N. Harding left this morning for Hughes Camp-meeting.

Mr. James Woods of Cincinnati is visiting relatives in this city.

Professor W. R. Chandler has returned from Boston and Niagara Falls.

Rev. T. W. Williamson left yesterday for his new home at Winfield, W. Va.

Mr. John Gilliam of Cincinnati was visiting in this city the first of the week.

Mrs. John W. Watson left this morning for a visit to her son, Ed. Watson, at Cleveland, O.

Miss Lida Perkins of Lexington is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. T. Clinebeard of this city.

Miss Jessie Hoffman, after several weeks' visit to friends at Portsmouth, has returned home.

Mr. J. N. Kehoe is spending a few days with relatives at Lexington and Pleasant Valley.

Miss Minnie Featherstone of Cincinnati returned home Monday after a pleasant visit to the family of Mr. W. A. Toole of the Fifth Ward.

Rev. D. P. Holt and wife, Mrs. D. P. Holt, and daughter Miss Bertha M. Holt, and daughter, Miss May and Miss Annie, leave today for Hughes Camp-meeting.

Rev. D. B. Benson of Norris City, Ill., and Mrs. Virginia Park of Rising Sun, Ind., have returned home after a visit to their sister, Mrs. H. A. Stickley of this city.

Mr. L. S. Kaye and family have returned from their visit to Indiana and Ohio friends. Mr. Kaye is in attendance at the Teachers' Institute, Vaneburg, while Mrs. Kaye and son Perkins are at the Perkins House, Tolleboro.

For Sale!

A Combination Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman; new, and just as it came from the factory; cheap for cash. Apply at this office, where it may be seen.

Cole's Water Filter #2. Fitzgerald's the Plumber.

McCreary attacked Blackburn in a speech at Winchester.

Landreth's Turnip and Kale Seed for sale at Chenoweth's Drugstore.

Mrs. Virginia Tudor, wife of Edward Tudor, died in Cincinnati July 23d, 1895.

The Short Line tunnel near Louisville is still ablaze, and the loss to the company will be \$200,000.

White churches at Caltabellus closed in honor of Bishop W. J. Gaines of the African M. E. Church.

E. L. Kinnebrew's Circus has come to the wall and Mr. Kinnebrew is seeking employment at Pittsburgh.

Miss Mary Doyle committed suicide near North Middletown by taking a dose of strychnine. No cause given.

The C. and O. gross earnings for June were \$778,511.88, an increase of \$80, 190 81 over the same month last year.

The Greenup people are complaining that their jail is a nuisance, and they want a new one. The jail is on the corner of Main street, and ladies cannot venture within a square of it without danger of insult.

Mr. Joseph Hebel, who married Miss Allie Bertram of this city, died at his home at Terril, Texas, on the 13th inst. During a storm there on the 7th he was struck by a falling tree and internally injured, death resulting from the accident.

Mr. George H. Owens has dissolved his connection with the Mitchell & O'Hare Hardware Company. He has had an experience of some thirty years in the business, and is one of the most capable gentlemen in that line to be found anywhere.

GOODBYE, HUMBUG!

The Black Knot Commission Wiped Out By Judge Hutchins.

The minute book of the County Court never contained a more sensible order than this, entered upon its pages yesterday:

"Ordered, That the Black Knot Commission be, and the same is hereby, discontinued."

Whatever Judge Hutchins may have done or may do amiss, this order will go a long ways in mitigation.

WILL START AFRESH.

The Shoe Factory to Liquidate and Begin Anew.

Owing to inability to raise sufficient capital under existing conditions to properly carry on the business, the Directors of the Mayville Shoe Factory have concluded to go into liquidation.

The concern will be reorganized at once, and with increased facilities will start up on a broader scale.

The financial showing for the past few months has been very gratifying; but as none of the Directors were named Harbin, and couldn't promise returns as large as a Fuel Gas Plant, it was impossible to enlist Mayville capital in the enterprise.

Under a new organization the Factory will move right along.

ODDFELLOWS AT HELENA.

A Lodge to be Instituted There Saturday-Next Program.

A Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows will be instituted at Helena next Saturday afternoon, July 28th.

There will be an "open meeting," beginning at 2 o'clock, to which the public, especially ladies, will be heartily welcome.

The exercises will begin with Scripture reading and prayer by the Revs. Hibbs and Robertson, followed by addresses and songs.

Past Grand Patriarch Thomas A. Davis of this city is down for an address on the "History and Work of Oddfellowship."

Rev. F. M. Tindler of Mayfield will deliver an address on the "Moral Phases of Oddfellowship."

Past Grand Master William H. Cox of this city has for his subject "The Oddfellow as a Citizen."

There will be solos, duets, &c., by Mr. Charles Wheeler and daughter and Miss Bessie Worthington of Mayfield.

After the public exercises the Lodge will be formally instituted. Special Deputy District Byron Rudy of this city having charge of the ceremonies, in which he will be assisted by a number of Mayville brethren.

MASON FISCAL COURT.

What Was Done at the Special Session Held Yesterday.

A special term of the Fiscal Court was held yesterday, to consider public roads and bridges and any other matters that might be presented.

Squires Powell B. Owens and Charles W. Williams, with Surveyor W. C. Pelham, were appointed to repair the bridge across North Fork at Lowell.

It was ordered that all able bodied men in the county, excepting Ministers, provide themselves with necessary tools, that they be required to work on the public roads not exceeding two days in one week and six days in each year. In lieu of working themselves they may hire a substitute. Eight hours constitutes a day's work. If emergency arise the Overseers may require them to work an extra number of days.

The County Clerk must furnish each Magistrate with a complete list of the Road Overseers of the county.

A bill of Dr. H. K. Adamson for care of smallpox cases in the county, amounting to \$240, was allowed by the unanimous vote of the Court.

The Valley Turnpike was turned over to the county, accepted, and is to be kept up as a county road—free of toll.

The Infirmary Directors authorized to build a Pethouse on Infirmary Grounds, to cost not over \$300.

An order passed allowing \$5 a month for office rent of Squire Miller.

The payments to the Black Knot Commission were approved.

The County Surveyor was directed to run the line between Mason and Fleming counties, from the corners of Fleming, Mason and Robertson to the M. and L. Turnpike, to ascertain what part of the Johnson Bridge and Forman's Chapel dirt road lie in Mason county.

An allowance of \$30 for the support of Henderson and Margaret Phillips was placed in the hands of Squire Owens, and the Board adjourned.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN!

THE MAYSVILLE BALLOTTSONS CAN'T BE HEARD FROM.

Wonder if They're Lost in a North Carolina Pinery—or Have They Fallen Off the Earth?

Not a word. Good, but indifferent. Had come from the Mayville Baseball Club up to 9:45 this morning.

And as The Leader goes to press promptly at 10 o'clock, we are in the dark as to their glorious(?) achievement of yesterday.

The story has been told again—'Tis awful state of fate—And while we don't know how it is, We don't know where they're at.

Our last word went to Tennessee, To see what they could do. And then there the Knoxville boys Just gave them better help.

They then took up their bats and balls And to Carolina went. Where those that were not broke outright Were pretty badly bent.

They'd better stay at home, we think. And keep their record clean—But snoot of all sundown things Is that which might have been.

SHORT STOPS.

George Wallington's Hobos accept the challenge of Dawson Bros' Tramps for a game of ball July 27th.

The new fronton team has arranged for two games with the Cincinnati Bluebirds on July 31st and August 1st.

Ben Fleming's Picked Nine defeated the Fifth Ward Windmeters yesterday afternoon by a score of 5 to 2.

The Huntington team will open the long delayed fronton baseball season on July 26th, the new frontons having made elaborate arrangements for the game.

The Portsmouth Blade, commenting upon the Mayville Baseball Club's three defeats at Knoxville, heads the article "Mourning Mayville." Mistaken, neighbor, we're singing "Twenty Thousand Dollars In Our Inside Pockets."

The Bulletin yesterday printed nearly two columns about the Saturday game at Knoxville, showing the people how it happened. The people don't seem to know how it happened. It is enough to know that it really did happen.

It is now reported that the Cincinnati Naves will not play at Knoxville this week, but will go to Chattanooga instead.

In that event the Mayville lads will get two more chances this week—Friday and Saturday, and then the boys should go into the cigar box and show those people that they don't know how to play ball.

There is some doubt about Irons being able to secure the services of Dilg and Fagin, the Shamrock battery, but other players ought to be good enough to replace them.

The recent indifference of the tri-state league leaves a heavy harvest of good professionals on the market. To make a success they should at least have a good outside battery to help out their local players.

The Norwoods are sore at Sam Leever for the way that he treated them. Last Sunday he wrote a letter to the Manager of that team, stating that he was too ill to play ball for at least a month. That same afternoon he pitched the game for the New Richmond against the Batavians.

Our people haven't forgotten how Sammy treated us. We are of the opinion that he is sore at the world.

In the showing made by The Enquirer last Sunday of the different players of the National League young Blake of Portsmouth, now playing with the Cleveland team, is shown as occupying eight places in the list of right fielders. Out of seventy-seven chances he made sixty-four putouts, six assists and seven errors. In batting he is not so well up, having been decidedly off in his hitting for some time past. However, despite this, he is by no means the worst player in the league.

A place with Coogan of Washington, the percentage being 240.

Chapter II in the Bramel-Whitaker contempt of court case was completed yesterday by the Squire issuing an order for the release of the Attorney.

The largest consignment of work ever sent the Portsmouth repair shops arrived yesterday, and consisted of a string of ten of the largest size coal pulling locomotives off the Kanawha Division, known in railroad parlance as "hogs."

The engines are all eight drivers and will be overhauled and repaired with as little delay as possible.

Horses Wanted!

Mr. Joe Kindig of York, Pa., will be at Mose Daulton & Bro's stable, Mayville, Ky., Wednesday, July 31st, 1895, and will pay the highest market prices for good sound horses or mares from 4 to 8 years old, well broken and in good flesh. Bring in good ones and get the money for them. Don't forget the date.

A SURE-ENOUGH TOUGH.

The Young Lad Who Rode the Trucks is One of the "Boys."

Portsmouth Tribune.

The boy Rayburn is well known in this city, his parents living at Dennis, on the West Side.

This is not his first attempt to see the country from the trucks of a freight car, he having made several trips in the last two years.

His age is fourteen, however, instead of nine.

His trip previous to this was over the C. and O. to Richmond and Old Point.

On that trip he took little Jimmy Art-ist with him, and in an accident on the James River Division of the C. and O. young Artist had his leg crushed and it was afterwards amputated.

Rayburn returned here about three weeks ago, and told the writer that he had taken his last trip, but from the above he must have changed his mind.

Among other toothsome things that graced the table was a large dish bountifully spread with ham and eggs, the delectable aroma of which was enough to sharpen the appetite of the most contented dyspeptic.

The presence of this savory dish suggested an episode of the war-time, and Mr. Davis then and there narrated the personal incident which is told at the close of the article copied below from The Philadelphia Daily News.

The gentlemen named above remained in Washington until after the inauguration, and the day following, Tuesday, August 1st, they returned to Philadelphia.

Among the old-time acquaintances that Mr. Davis had in that city was the Hon. Frank M. Dougherty, Secretary of the Fairmount Park Commission.

On Wednesday the Mayville pilgrims called on Mr. Dougherty at his office in the City Hall.

It had been fifteen years since Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Davis had seen each other, and as might have been expected, the meeting was a pleasant one.

"Well, Tom," said he, "it was only a few days ago that a reporter for The Daily News was in my office and asked me if I could tell him anything about the Inquirer during the war, and I told you, as you say, that I was not sure."

Mr. Davis expressing an opinion that his old friend was playing some sort of prank, Mr. Dougherty at once dispatched a boy for the paper and, sure enough, there it was.

The singular part of the story is that it had been fifteen years since Mr. Davis had been in Philadelphia, and to one in that city knew of his coming. That his war-time incident should have been told in Washington City and printed simply in the Philadelphia Inquirer, is certainly one of those coincidences that are strange indeed.

But here is the article, which has a peculiar interest at this remote distance from the stirring scenes of 1861-65—happily as it may be supposed, so the story is, every word of it.

Philadelphia News, March 4th, 1889.

ENTIRE COURTESY.

Familiar Chats About Persons and Things in and Out of Philadelphia.

William H. Work, who for more than a score of years was connected with The Philadelphia Inquirer's staff of composers, part of the time as foreman, and who now holds a similar position with the Evening Bulletin, has just written by telling me about the history of the former paper during the war.

In view of the change in management of that paper, and the fact that it was at that time in your hands, I will repeat it for your benefit. Then, as now, The Inquirer was progressive. Indeed, it was so much so that it was at that time considered phenomenal.

Mr. Harding, the publisher, made war news a special feature. He had hundreds of special correspondents at the front, and they were instructed to spare no expense to forward their reports as quickly as possible. As at that time the press associations were not nearly so thoroughly organized as they are at present, and the news of the war was comparatively in its infancy, the result was The Inquirer had "beats" on the other papers almost every day.

Very dry it is to state the earliest possible edition of the paper was published at that time. It was not easy in these piping times of peace to imagine with what eagerness those who had a husband, brother, a sweetheart or friends at the front read these first accounts, and how they trembled to read them yet could not stop to read them.

For some months 30,000 copies were sent regularly for distribution among the Army of the Potomac. A fast way to forward important news by pony express. Correspondents frequently arrived at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning on horseback, having ridden all night in order to catch the earliest possible edition. They usually wore blue overalls, heavy boots and were covered with mud from the mud of the front or the mud of the rear.

Extra editions were of almost daily occurrence, and when employees of the paper went to work they were often met at certain when they were going to get through.

Many of the correspondents were captured by the Confederate troops and held for months at a time as prisoners of war.

An important advantage The Inquirer, as well as the other Philadelphia papers, had over the rest in New York was the stoppage of all trains and telegrams until morning which arrived here at 12 o'clock in the evening. It increased the interest of the news.

Do not forget to mention that New York papers "go left" on this account. Only a newspaper man can appreciate how badly correspondents were suffering from riding twelve or fourteen hours astride a horse when they learned upon their arrival here that they would not be able to forward the important news they bore until after it was on the streets of Philadelphia.

It is not generally known by the present generation of newspaper men or newspaper readers in this city that Secretary of War Stanton's famous message to Congress in 1861 was published for the first time by The Inquirer. Such, however, is the fact. The Secretary and other Government officials at Washington

FROM WAR TIMES!

TRUE STORY TOLD OF A MAYSVILLE MAN.

Related in Washington City and Published at the Same Hour in Philadelphia.

On the morning of March 4th, 1889—the day when Benjamin Harrison was inaugurated as President—Messrs. William H. Cox, Douglas S. Ord, William B. Peacor, Henry Ott, Allen A. Edmonds, George Ott, W. C. Shackelford and Thomas A. Davis, all of this city, were seated at breakfast in the hospitable home of Mr. Titus F. Ellis in Washington City.

Among other toothsome things that graced the table was a large dish bountifully spread with ham and eggs, the delectable aroma of which was enough to sharpen the appetite of the most contented dyspeptic.

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were afraid that if it was put in type in the Government Printing Office it would leak out, as had been the result with some other important official documents. As quickly as it was written the manuscript was secretly brought to this city by a trusted messenger, who, according to his instructions, delivered it to Mr. Harding. That evening Mr. Harding instructed his foreman to select a number of his oldest and most trustworthy compositors and put them to work on it. As each compositor had gone home for the day, in order, too, that the suspicions of the other compositors would not be aroused the eight men left the office at the usual time, and after supper returned one at a time. As soon as each man had completed what was handed him the copy was again charged of by the foreman, and after the type had been tied up it was carried to the private residence of Mr. Harding and locked up in his private safe. The work was finished in about a week and ready for the press. Early one morning the press was set in motion, and by 9 o'clock the first message was on its way to Washington. The messages arrived there safely, and the next day The Inquirer, as well as the other daily papers throughout the country, was permitted to give it to its readers.

Even at that time, when newspapers were not so numerous as they are now, and thousands of dollars would have been paid by many publishers for a copy of the message about its announcement by the Inquirer.

The Confederates had been victorious in many engagements, and the stock market, as well as the confidence of the people, was shaken by the future of the Republic, apparently depended upon its tenure. It was the darkest period of the war just before the breaking of the dawn of victory for the North.

The men were exultant, while many of those who had been most loyal North of Mason and Dixon line began to ask themselves, if the war did not speak more openly, whether the war was not a failure.

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